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Two divinities might have pleaded their prerogative of *impaffibility*, or at least not have been wounded by any mortal hand. *Dryden's Æn. Dedicat.*
IMPASSIBLE. *adj.* [*impaffible*, Fr. *in* and *passio*, Latin.] Incapable of suffering; exempt from the agency of external causes; exempt from pain.
 If the upper soul check what is consented to by the will, in compliance with the flesh, and can then hope that, after a few years of sensuality, that rebellious servant shall be eternally cast off, drop into a perpetual *impaffible* nothing, take a long progress into a land where all things are forgotten, this would be some colour. *Hammond.*
 Secure of death, I should condemn thy dart, *Dryden.*
IMPASSIBLENESS. *n. f.* [*from impaffible*.] Impaffibility; exemption from pain.
 How shameless a partiality is it, thus to reserve all the sensibilities of this world, and yet cry out for the *impaffibility* of the next? *Decay of Piety.*
IMPASSIONED. *adj.* [*in* and *passion*.] Seized with passion.
 So, standing, moving, or to height upgrown, *Milt. Par. Lost.*
IMPASSIVE. *adj.* [*in* and *passive*.] Exempt from the agency of external causes.
 She told him what those empty phantoms were, Forms without bodies, and *impaffive* air. *Dryden's Æn.*
 Pale furs, unfelt at distance, roll away; And on th' *impaffive* ice the lightnings play. *Pope.*
IMPASTED. *adj.* [*in* and *paste*.] Covered as with paste.
 Horridly trickt
 With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons, Bak'd and *impaffed* with the parching fires. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*
IMPATIENCE. *n. f.* [*impatience*, Fr. *impatientia*, Latin.]
 1. Inability to suffer pain; rage under suffering.
 All the power of his wits has given way to his *impatience*. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
 The experiment I resolv'd to make was upon thought, and not rashness or *impatience*. *Temple.*
 2. Vehemence of temper; heat of passion.
 3. Inability to suffer delay; eagerness.
IMPATIENT. *adj.* [*impatient*, Fr. *impatiens*, Latin.]
 1. Not able to endure; incapable to bear.
 Fame, *impatient* of extremes, decays
 Not more by envy than excess of praise. *Pope.*
 2. Furious with pain; unable to bear pain.
 The tortur'd savage turns around,
 And flings about his foam, *impatient* of the wound. *Dryden.*
 3. Vehemently agitated by some painful passion.
 To be *impatient* at the death of a person, concerning whom it was certain he must die, is to mourn because thy friend was not born an angel. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
 The *impatient* man will not give himself time to be informed of the matter that lies before him. *Addison's Spectator.*
 4. Eager; ardently desirous; not able to endure delay.
 The mighty Cæsar waits his vital hour,
Impatient for the world, and grasps his promis'd pow'r. *Dry.*
 On the seas prepar'd the vessel stands;
 Th' *impatiant* mariner thy speed demands. *Pope's Odyssey.*
IMPATIENTLY. *adv.* [*from impatient*.]
 1. Passionately; ardently.
 He considered one thing so *impatiantly*, that he would not admit any thing else to be worth consideration. *Clarendon.*
 2. Eagerly; with great desire.
TO IMPATRONIZE. *v. a.* [*impatroniser*, Fr. *in* and *patronize*.]
 To gain to one's self the power of any feigniory. This word is not usual.
 The ambition of the French king was to *impatronize* himself of the dutchy. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
TO IMPAWN. *v. a.* [*in* and *pawn*.] To impignorate; to pawn; to give as a pledge; to pledge.
 Go to the king, and let there be *impawn'd*
 Some surety for a safe return again. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
 Many now in health
 Shall drop their blood, in approbation
 Of what your reverence shall invite us to;
 Therefore take heed how you *impawn* our person,
 How you awake our sleeping sword of war. *Shaksp. H. V.*
TO IMPED. *v. a.* [*imped*, French.]
 1. To hinder; to impede. This sense is little in use.
 Each door he opened without any breach;
 There was no bar to stop, nor foe him to *imped*. *Fairy Queen.*
 These ungracious practices of his sons did *imped* his journey to the Holy Land, and vexed him all the days of his life. *Davies.*
 If they will *imped* the purposes of an army, which they have no reason to think themselves able to resist, they put themselves out of all expectation of mercy. *Hayward.*
 A deflexion on my throat *imped* my utterance. *Howell.*
 2. To accuse by public authority.
 They were both *imped* by a house of commons. *Addison.*
 Great dissensions were kindled between the nobles and com-

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mons on account of Coriolanus, whom the latter had *imped*. *Swift.*
IMPEACH. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Hindrance; let; impediment.
 Why, what an intricate *imped* is this?
 If here you hous'd him, here he would have been;
 If he were mad, he would not plead so coldly. *Shaksp. Asch.*
IMPEACHABLE. *adj.* [*from impeach*.] Accusable; chargeable.
 Had God omitted by positive laws to give religion to the world, the wisdom of his providence had been *imped*. *Grew's Cosmol.*
IMPEACHER. *n. f.* [*from impeach*.] An accuser; one who brings an accusation against another.
 Many of our fiercest *impeders* would leave the delinquent to the merciful indulgence of a Saviour. *Gov. of the Tongue.*
IMPEACHMENT. *n. f.* [*from impeach*.]
 1. Hindrance; let; impediment; obstruction. Not in use.
 Tell us what things, during your late continuance there, are most offensive, and the greatest *imped* to the good government thereof. *Spenser on Ireland.*
 Turn thee back,
 And tell thy king I do not seek him now;
 But could be willing to march on to Calais,
 Without *imped*. *Shaksp. Henry V.*
 Neither is this accession of necessity any *imped* to Christian liberty, or enjoining of mens consciences. *Sanderf.*
 2. Public accusation; charge preferred.
 The king, provok'd to it by the queen,
 Devis'd *impedments* to imprison him. *Shak. Rich. III.*
 The lord Somers, though his accusers would gladly have dropped their *impedments*, was instant with them for the prosecution. *Addison.*
 The consequences of Coriolanus's *impedment* had like to have been fatal to their state. *Swift.*
TO IMPEARL. *v. a.* [*in* and *pearl*.]
 1. To form in resemblance of pearls.
 Innumerable as the stars of night,
 Or stars of morning, dewdrops, which the fun
Impearls on every leaf, and ev'ry flow'r. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
 2. To decorate as with pearls.
 The dew of the morning *impearl* every thorn, and scatter diamonds on the verdant mantle of the earth. *Digby to Pope.*
IMPECCABILITY. *n. f.* [*impeccabilit*, Fr. *from impeccabile*.]
 Exemption from sin; exemption from failure.
 Infallibility and *impeccability* are two of his attributes. *Pope.*
IMPECCABLE. *adj.* [*impeccable*, French; *in* and *pecco*, Latin.] Exempt from possibility of sin.
 That man pretends he never commits any act prohibited by the word of God, and then that was a rare charm to render him *impeccable*, or that is the means of consecrating every sin of his. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*
TO IMPEDE. *v. a.* [*impedio*, Latin.] To hinder; to let; to obstruct.
 All the forces are mustered to *impede* its passage. *Decay of Piety.*
 The way is open, and no stop to force
 The stars return, or to *impede* their course. *Grew.*
IMPEDEMENT. *n. f.* [*impedimentum*, Latin.] Hindrance; let; impediment; obstruction; opposition.
 The minds of beasts grudge not at their bodies comfort, nor are their senses less from enjoying their objects: we have the *impediments* of honour, and the torments of conscience. *Sidney.*
 What *impediments* there are to hinder it, and which were the speediest way to remove them. *Hooker.*
 The life is led most happily wherein all virtue is exercised without *impediment* or let. *Hooker.*
 They bring one that was deaf, and had an *impediment* in his speech. *Mar. vii. 32.*
 But for my tears,
 The moist *impediments* unto my speech,
 I had foretold this dear and deep rebuke. *Shaksp. H. IV.*
 May I never
 To this good purpose, that so fairly shews,
 Dream of *impediment*. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 Free from th' *impediments* of light and noise,
 Man, thus retir'd, his nobler thoughts employs. *Waller.*
 Fear is the greatest *impediment* to martyrdom; and he that is overcome by little arguments of pain, will hardly consent to lose his life with torments. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
TO IMPELL. *v. a.* [*impello*, Latin.] To drive on towards a point; to urge forward; to press on.
 So Myrrha's mind, *impell'd* on either side,
 Takes ev'ry bent, but cannot long abide. *Dryden's Ovid.*
 The furge *impell'd* me on a craggy coast. *Pope.*
 Propitious gales
 Attend thy voyage, and *impel* thy sails. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 A mightier pow'r the strong direction sends,
 And several men *impels* to sev'ral ends;
 This drives them constant to a certain coast. *Pope.*
IMPELLENT. *n. f.* [*impellens*, Latin.] An impulsive power; a power that drives forward. *How.*

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How such a variety of motions should be regularly managed, in such a wilderness of passages, by mere blind *impellens* and material conveyances, I have not the least conjecture. *Glauco.*
TO IMPEND. *v. n.* [*impendo*, Lat.] To hang over; to be at hand; to press nearly.
 It expresses our deep sorrow for our past sins, and our lively sense of God's impending wrath. *Smairidge's Sermons.*
 Destruction sure o'er all your heads *impends*;
 Ulysses comes, and death his steps attends. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 No story I unfold of public woes,
 Nor bear advices of impending foes. *Pope's Odyssey.*
IMPENDENT. *adj.* [*impendens*, Latin.] Imminent; hanging over; pressing closely.
 If the evil feared or *impending* be a greater sensible evil than the good, it over-rides the appetite to averation. *Hale.*
 Dreadful in arms, on Landen's glorious plain
 Place Ormond's duke: *impending* in the air
 Let his keen fabre, comet-like, appear. *Prior.*
IMPENDENCE. *n. f.* [*from impend*.] The state of hanging over; near approach.
 Though it be good, yet sometimes it is not safe to be attempted, by reason of the *impending* of a greater sensible evil. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
IMPENETRABILITY. *n. f.* [*impenetrabilit*, Fr. *from impenetrabile*.]
 1. Quality of not being pierceable.
 All bodies, so far as experience reaches, are either hard or may be hardened; and we have no other evidence of universal *impenetrability*, besides a large experience, without an experimental exception. *Newton's Opt.*
 2. Infusibility of intellectual impression.
IMPENETRABLE. *adj.* [*impenetrabile*, Fr. *impenetrabilis*, Lat.]
 1. Not to be pierced; not to be entered by any external force.
 With hard'ning cold, and forming heat,
 The cyclops did their strokes repeat,
 Before th' *impenetrable* shield was wrought. *Dryden.*
 2. Impervious; not admitting entrance.
 Deep into some thick covert would I run,
Impenetrable to the stars or fun. *Dryden.*
 The mind frights itself with any thing reflected on in grots: things, thus offered to the mind, carry the shew of nothing but difficulty in them, and are thought to be wrapped up in *impenetrable* obscurity. *Locke.*
 3. Not to be taught; not to be informed.
 4. Not to be affected; not to be moved.
 It is the most *impenetrable* cur
 That ever kept with men.
 —Let him alone;
 I'll follow him no more with bootless prayers. *Shaksp. Asch.*
 Some will never believe a proposition in divinity, if any thing can be said against it: they will be credulous in all affairs of life, but *impenetrable* by a sermon of the gospel. *Taylor.*
IMPENETRABLY. *adv.* [*from impenetrabile*.] With hardness to a degree incapable of impression.
 Blunt the sense, and fit it for a skull
 Of solid proof, *impenetrably* dull. *Pope's Dunciad.*
IMPENITENCE. *n. f.* [*impenitence*, Fr. *in* and *penitence*.] Ob-
IMPENITENCY. *n. f.* [*impenitencia*, Latin.] Duracy; want of remorse for crimes; final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.
 Where one man ever comes to repent, a thousand end their days in final *impenitency*. *South's Sermons.*
 Before the revelation of the gospel the wickedness and *impenitency* of the heathens was a much more excusable thing, because they were in a great measure ignorant of the rewards of another life. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
 He will advance from one degree of wickedness and *impenitency* to another, 'till at last he becomes hardened without remorse. *Rogers's Sermons.*
IMPENITENT. *adj.* [*impenitent*, Fr. *in* and *penitent*.] Finally negligent of the duty of repentance; obdurate.
 Our Lord in anger hath granted some *impenitent* mens requests; as, on the other side, the apostle's suit he hath of favour and mercy not granted. *Hooker.*
 They dy'd
Impenitent, and left a race behind
 Like to themselves. *Milton.*
 When the reward of penitents, and punishment of *impenitents*, is once assented to as true, 'tis impossible but the mind of man should with for the one, and have dislikes to the other. *Hammond.*
IMPENITENTLY. *adv.* [*from impenitent*.] Obdurately; without repentance.
 The condition required of us is a constellation of all the gospel graces, every one of them rooted in the heart, though mixed with much weakness, and perhaps with many sins, so they be not willfully, and *impenitently* lived and died in. *Hammond.*
 In sounds and jingling syllables grown old,
 Still run on poets! *Pope.*
IMPEVIOUS. *adj.* [*in* and *perma*, Latin.] Wanting wings.
 It is generally received an carwigg hath no wings, and is

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reckoned amongst *impevious* insects; but he that shall with a needle put aside the short and sheathy cales on their back, may draw forth two wings, larger than in many flies. *Brown.*
IMPERATE. *adj.* [*imperatus*, Latin.] Done with consciousness; done by direction of the mind.
 The elicit internal acts of any habit may be quick and vigorous, when the external *imperate* acts of the same habit utterly cease. *South's Sermons.*
 Those natural and involuntary actions are not done by deliberation, yet they are done by the energy of the soul and instrumentality of the spirits, as well as those *imperate* acts, wherein we see the empire of the soul. *Hale's Origin of Mank.*
IMPERATIVE. *adj.* [*imperat*, Fr. *imperativus*, Latin.] Commanding; expressive of command.
 The verb is formed in a different manner, to signify the intention of commanding, forbidding, allowing, disallowing, intreating; which likewise, from the principal use of it, is called the *imperative* mood. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*
IMPERCEPTIBLE. *adj.* [*imperceptible*, Fr. *in* and *perceptible*.]
 Not to be discovered; not to be perceived; small; subtle; quick or slow so as to elude observation.
 Some things are in their nature *imperceptible* by our sense; yea, and the more refined parts of material existence, which, by reason of their subtilty, escape our perception. *Hale.*
 In the sudden changes of his subject with almost *imperceptible* connections, the Theban poet is his master. *Dryden.*
 The parts must have their outlines in waves, resembling flames, or the gliding of a snake upon the ground: they must be almost *imperceptible* to the touch, and even. *Dryden.*
 The alterations in the globe are very slight, and almost *imperceptible*, and such as tend to the benefit of the earth. *Wood.*
IMPERCEPTIBLENESS. *n. f.* [*from imperceptible*.] The quality of eluding observation.
 Many excellent things there are in nature, which, by reason of their subtilty and *imperceptibility* to us, are not so much as within any of our faculties to apprehend. *Hale.*
IMPERCEPTIBLY. *adv.* [*from imperceptible*.] In a manner not to be perceived.
 Upon reading of a fable we are made to believe we advise ourselves: the moral insinuates itself *imperceptibly*, we are taught by surprize, and become wiser and better unawares. *Add.*
IMPERFECT. *adj.* [*imparfait*, Fr. *imperfectus*, Latin.]
 1. Not complete; not absolutely finished; defective. Used either of persons or things.
 Something he left *imperfect* in the state,
 Which, since his coming forth, is thought of,
 Which brought the kingdom so much fear and danger,
 That his return was most required. *Shaksp.*
 Opinion is a light, vain, crude and *imperfect* thing, settled in the imagination; but never arriving at the understanding, there to obtain the tincture of reason. *Ben. Johnson.*
 The middle action, which produceth *imperfect* bodies, is fitly called, by some of the ancients, iniquation or inconcoction, which is a kind of putrefaction. *Bacon.*
 The ancients were *imperfect* in the doctrine of meteors, by their ignorance of gunpowder and fireworks. *Brown.*
 There are divers things we agree to be knowledge by the bare light of nature, which yet are so uneasy to be satisfactorily understood by our *imperfect* intellects, that let them be delivered in the clearest expressions, the notions themselves will yet appear obscure. *Boyle.*
 A marcor is either *imperfect*, tending to a greater withering, which is curable; or perfect, that is, an intire wasting of the body, excluding all cure. *Harvey on Consumptions.*
 The still-born sounds upon the palate hung,
 And dy'd *imperfect* on the falt'ring tongue. *Dryden.*
 As obscure and *imperfect* ideas often involve our reason, so do dubious words puzzle men. *Locke.*
 2. Frail; not completely good.
IMPERFECTION. *n. f.* [*imperfection*, Fr. *from imperfect*.] Defect; failure; fault, whether physical or moral; whether of persons or things.
 Laws, as all other things human, are many times full of *imperfection*; and that which is supposed behoveful unto men, proveth oftentimes most pernicious. *Hooker.*
 The duke had taken to wife Anne Stanhope, a woman for many *imperfections* intolerable; but for pride monstrous. *Hayw.*
Imperfections would not be half so much taken notice of, if vanity did not make proclamation of them. *L'Estrange.*
 The world is more apt to censure than applaud, and himself fuller of *imperfections* than virtues. *Addison's Spectator.*
 These are rather to be imputed to the simplicity of the age than to any *imperfection* in that divine poet. *Addison.*
IMPERFECTLY. *adv.* [*from imperfect*.] Not completely; not fully; not without failure.
 Should sinking nations summon you away,
 Maria's love might justify your stay;
Imperfectly the many vows are paid,
 Which for your safety to the gods were made. *Stepney.*
 Those would hardly understand language or reason to any tolerable degree; but only a little and *imperfectly* about things familiar. *Locke.*
IMPERSONABLE.